

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 16.073, 333.087)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 16.073, 333.087)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 16.169, 332.484)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F7489
RGB	143, 116, 137
RGB Percent	56%, 45%, 54%
CMY	0.4391, 0.5450, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.04, 0.44
HSL	313°, 11%, 51%
HSV	313°, 19%, 56%
XYZ	22.0965, 20.1443, 26.3991
YIQ	126.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

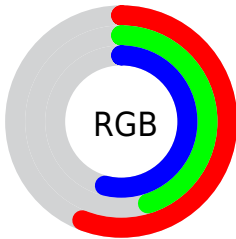
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 116, 137
Decimal	9401481
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 14.34, -7.47
CIE _{LCh}	52, 16.169, 332.484
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3219, 0.2935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287591561 (0xFF8F7489)
YUV	126.4670, 5.1928, 14.4994
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 9.3349, -3.4556

Details

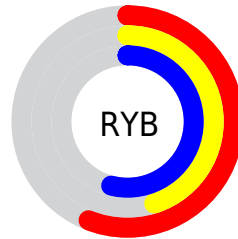
The CIELCh color $52, 16.169, 332.484$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 16.094, 150.039$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 16.123, 332.953$, and $32, 15.718, 332.363$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 24.758, 333.154$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 7.562, 331.830$.

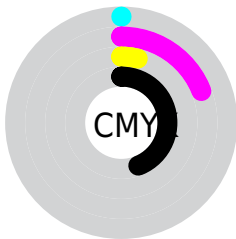
Distribution



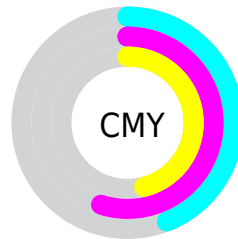
- Red (56%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 16.169, 332.484 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 52, 16.169, 332.484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 16.169,
332.484


 52, 16.169,
332.484


 100, 16.169,
332.484


 42, 16.169,
332.484


 72, 16.169,
332.484

 32, 16.169,
332.484

 82, 16.169,
332.484

 22, 16.169,
332.484

 92, 16.169,
332.484

 12, 16.169,
332.484

 2, 16.169, 332.484

 0, 16.169, 332.484

■ 52, 16.169,
332.484

■ 52, 16.169,
332.484

■ 48, 24.758,
333.154

■ 56, 7.562, 331.830

■ 45, 33.160,
333.848

■ 60, 0.941, 151.514

■ 41, 41.128,
334.571

■ 64, 9.269, 150.697

■ 68, 17.382,
150.130

■ 39, 48.345,
335.331

■ 72, 25.260,
149.599

■ 36, 54.446,
336.142

■ 76, 32.899,
149.098

■ 34, 59.067,
337.028

■ 80, 40.304,
148.626


■ 33, 61.947,
338.022

■ 85, 47.483,
148.181

■ 32, 63.353,

339.133

 89, 54.449,
147.761

 32, 63.502,
339.257

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



52, 16.169, 332.484



57, 16.094, 150.039

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



52, 16.169, 332.484



52, 16.169, 22.484



52, 16.169, 152.484



52, 16.169, 202.484

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



52, 16.167, 332.485



73, 6.326, 331.645



50, 16.007, 299.986



38, 4.230, 331.684



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



52, 16.167, 332.485



64, 24.452, 332.791



52, 11.866, 358.958



28, 4.804, 331.850



30, 60.992, 339.186



1, 3.224, 331.315

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



52, 16.167, 332.485



64, 24.452, 332.791



57, 11.219, 175.422



28, 4.804, 331.850



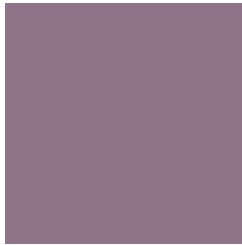
30, 60.992, 339.186



1, 3.224, 331.315

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 16.169, 332.484 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 16.169, 332.484 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

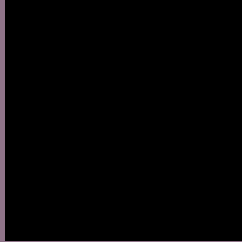
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 16.169, 332.484

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 16.169, 332.484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 16.169, 332.484.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

52, 16.169, 332.484

Protanopia

52, 11.051, 287.688

Deuteranopia

52, 9.589, 315.099



Tritanopia
52, 11.011, 352.527

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 16.169, 332.484

Protanomaly
52, 12.190, 307.966

Deuteranomaly
52, 11.739, 323.457

Tritanomaly
52, 12.875, 341.923

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 16.169, 332.484

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 6.134, 330.943

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 16.169, 332.484 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(143, 116, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 116, 137)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 116, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 116, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 16.169, 332.484 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(143, 116, 137) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 116, 137) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 116, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 116, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 116, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 116,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 16.169, 332.484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 116, 137) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
116, 137) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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